

Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council



A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1 9 6 5

FRIMLEY AND CAMBERLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

- Councillor Mr. S.A. Jewell (Chairman)
- # Councillor Lt. Col. J.S. Wilkins (Vice-Chairman)
- Councillor Dr. I.M. Boswarva
- Councillor Mrs. B.M.I. Burge
- Councillor Lt. Col. R. Groves
- + Councillor Mr. A.C.B. Hesketh-Gardener
- Councillor Lt. Col. W.M. Stephen
- and ex officio:
- Councillor Mrs. M.J. Clark, J.P.
Chairman of the Council
- # Resigned 30.11.65
- + Appointed Vice Chairman following resignation
of Lt. Col J.S. Wilkins

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health
C.A. McPHERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., L.D.S., D.P.D.

Chief Public Health Inspector
B.J.D. WARREN, F.R.E.S., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
A.J. DESBROW, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors
M.J. DAVIS, M.A.P.H.I.
+ B.H. MARSH, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Analyst
D.D. MOIR, M.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Chief Clerk
e MISS M. HOPPINS
/ MRS. E.B. TATHAM

Clerks
MRS. E.B. TATHAM
MISS R.A. BLOOM

Junior Clerk
Ø MISS J.M. HUTCHINSON

+ Appointed 10.5.65
e Retired 31.3.65
/ Appointed 1.4.65
Ø 29.3.65 to 11.11.65

OFFICE Public Health Department
Newstead,
Knoll Road,
Camberley, Surrey.

TELEPHONE NUMBER CAMBERLEY 5222

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the

Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council

Madam Chairman, Mrs. Burge and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report on the state of the health of the district for the year 1965.

In the vital statistics we find a continuing rise in the population which is associated with an adjusted birth rate of twenty-two as compared with a County figure of sixteen point five.

Once again it is satisfactory to note the absence of deaths due to any of the commoner infectious diseases and to maternity. As previously, the majority of the new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis are due to transfers into the area.

In the fortunate absence of such diseases as diphtheria and poliomyelitis it becomes essential for all children to receive their protection by immunisation as soon as they reach the age of three months if this state of affairs is to be maintained. There are many in the twenty - forty years age group who have never accepted the oral polio vaccine, and it is very desirable that they should, and especially with the amount of travel which is now customary to the Continent. In addition, attention is drawn to the need for vaccination against the enteric fevers by the T.A.B. vaccine for all who visit the Mediterranean areas. The desirability of this protection which is offered to all organised parties of school-children in school holidays merits equal attention by many adults during the holiday period.

Good use continues to be made of the Mass Radiography Service and it is to be hoped that all adults will take advantage of the opportunities available for having an annual chest X-ray.

Towards the end of the year the Berkshire Road Clinic commenced to offer a full range of Clinic services in newly built premises where the School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare, Dental and Ophthalmic services and others are available for the large numbers of the relatively young age group populations living in that area.

I would like to thank Dr. Cook of the Guildford Public Health Laboratory for his help on all occasions in routine and more specialised bacteriological examinations.

In conclusion, may I thank the Council, the Clerk and the Chief Officers for their help and consideration on all health problems and the general practitioners for their co-operation at all times.

C.A. McPHERSON

Medical Officer of Health

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,766 Acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year 1965) ..							38,610 (including non-civilians)
Number of dwellinghouses (at 31st March, 1966)..	...						10,540
Rateable Value (at 31st March, 1966)	...						£2,014,504.
Rates in the £..	£. 10s. 8d.	
Product of a Penny Rate (at 31st March, 1966)..	...						£8,176. 0. 0.

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COMPARABILITY FACTORS - Births 0.87 : Deaths 1.44

LIVE BIRTHS	980
Legitimate - Male	471.	Female	468.					
Illegitimate - Male	17.	Female	24.					
CRUDE RATE PER 1000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...				25.38
ADJUSTED RATE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.08
ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS PER CENT OF TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS...								4.18
STILLBIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Legitimate - Male	3.	Female	4.					
Illegitimate - Male	0.	Female	2.					
RATE PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS..	...	...						9.10
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS.	...	...	...	...	...			989
DEATHS...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241
CRUDE RATE PER 1000 POPULATION	...	...	...	...				6.24
ADJUSTED RATE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.98
INFANT DEATHS (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...				23
Legitimate - Male	8.	Female	13.					
Illegitimate - Male	1.	Female	1.					
INFANT MORTALITY RATES								
TOTAL INFANT DEATHS PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE BIRTHS	...							23.47
LEGITIMATE " " " " LEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS	...							22.36
ILLEGITIMATE " " " " ILLEGITIMATE " "	...							48.78
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	...	...	...	...				15.30
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	...	...	...	...				12.24
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...		21.23
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)								
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...			Nil
RATE PER 1000 TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS	...	...						0

CAUSE OF DEATH	Total all Ages		Under 4 Weeks		4 Weeks - 1 year		Age in Years										75 and over							
	M	F	M	F	M	F	1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		M	F
							M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	-	-	3	-	-
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	5	7	-
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	11	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	7	9
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	32	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	5	1	6	9	4	10	12	-
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
20. Other Heart Disease	4	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	9	-
21. Other Circulatory Disease	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-
23. Pneumonia	4	6	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	-
24. Bronchitis	7	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	-
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	3	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	11	14	4	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	1	4	-
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
34. All Other Accidents	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Suicide	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL, ALL CAUSES	115	126	5	10	4	4	1	3	-	3	2	2	1	2	5	5	8	13	19	13	35	15	35	56

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Surrey County Council as the Local Health Authority is responsible for the Ambulance and Medical Transport Services.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory at Guildford is responsible for the examination of the majority of specimens submitted by this Department from cases of infectious diseases.

This laboratory also undertakes bacteriological examinations of milk, ice cream, water, etc., as may be required. It also undertakes biological examinations.

The resources of the Pathological Departments of the General Hospitals are, of course, available to any General Practitioners.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

The Surrey County Council maintains the services of the following District Nurses in the area together with such reliefs as may be necessary:

Miss M. Beach	4 Robins Bow, Camberley.	Camberley 4792
Miss R.M. Hennell	Flat 1, Dempster House, 69 Frimley Green Road, Frimley Green.	Camberley 3049
Miss M.W. Kedge	Treetops, Beech Road, Frimley Green.	Deepcut 330
Miss M. Crilly	Flat 2, Dempster House, 69 Frimley Green Road, Frimley Green.	Camberley 3657
Miss M. O'Connor	Flat 2, The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.	Camberley 21510
Mrs. J.D. Carswell	17 Harts Leap Close, Sandhurst.	Crowthorne 3313
Mr. C.W. Sara	Flat, Welfare Centre, Blackdown Camp.	Deepcut 61

The above Male Nurse was appointed to cover the Nursing of Male Patients, particularly the heavy cases which require extra attention and lifting, within the area.

Home Help Service

The 'Neighbourly' Home Help Scheme continued to expand during the year and undoubtedly proved to be of much assistance to all concerned and in some measure relieved the demand for the ordinary Home Helps.

In an endeavour to deal more adequately with the problem of sub-standard premises, and where conditions had fallen below the normal standard of hygiene, the County Council introduced a system for making extra payments initially to Home Helps to clear up the premises and an additional plus rate where there was a continuing need to bring the premises up to a reasonable standard.

CLINICS AND OTHER TREATMENT CENTRES

The Surrey County Council provided the following services in the area during 1965:

CLINIC	TELEPHONE NUMBER	WELFARE CENTRE	ANTE-NATAL	DENTAL ORTHODONTIC	EYE	GENERAL MEDICAL	SPEECH THERAPY	PARENTCRAFT AND RELAXATION	REMEDIAL EXERCISES	IMMUNISATION
The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.	Camberley 21799	Thursday p.m.	-	Mondays Tuesdays Wednesdays Thursdays Fridays a.m. and p.m.	1st, 3rd and 5th Monday a.m. & p.m.	Thursday a.m.	Tuesday Wednesday Friday a.m. & p.m.	Alternate Fridays p.m.	Tuesday a.m.	4th Monday p.m.
Berkshire Road, Camberley.	Camberley 23955	Monday and Wednesday p.m.	Thursday p.m. Midwives Clinic	Monday and Wednesday a.m. and p.m.	-	Wednesday a.m.	Wednesday a.m.	Thursday p.m.	Friday a.m.	2nd Thursday p.m. 1st Friday p.m.
St. Peter's Hall, Frimley.	-	Friday p.m.	-	-	-	Friday p.m.	-	-	-	1st Wednesday p.m.
St. Andrew's Hall, Frimley Green	-	2nd & 4th Thursday p.m.	-	-	-	2nd & 4th Thursday p.m.	-	-	-	1st Tuesday p.m.
Infant Welfare Centre Blackdown.	-	Tuesday p.m.	-	Wednesday p.m.	-	Tuesday p.m.	-	-	-	2nd Friday a.m.

Hospital Services

There have been no major changes in the hospital services provided by the Farnham Group Hospital Management Committee during the year.

The District is represented on the Group Management Committee by Mr. A.C. Beer (Chairman).

Northfield Hospital, Aldershot (Telephone No. Aldershot 21365) is responsible for admitting the majority of the infectious diseases in the district.

It would seem that about 80 per cent of mothers are admitted for confinements in hospitals or institutions, the majority from civilian families attending Frimley Hospital or St. Lukes Hospital, Guildford. The Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, admits many mothers from military families and has been helpful indeed in providing also for admissions from many civilian families from this District as from elsewhere.

Venereal Diseases

Free and confidential advice and treatment is available at:

Royal Surrey County Hospital, Guildford.	Females - Mondays	3 - 7 p.m.
	Thursdays	9.30 - 11 a.m.
	Males - Tuesdays	5 - 7 p.m.
	Fridays	5 - 7 p.m.
Woking and District Victoria Hospital, Woking.	Males - Thursdays	5 - 7 p.m.
Aldershot Hospital, St. Georges Road, Aldershot.	Females - Mondays	10 - 12 noon
	Wednesdays	2 - 4 p.m.
	Males - Wednesdays	5 - 7 p.m.

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis Clinics are available at the following centres:

Farnham Chest Clinic now held at Northfield Hospital, Aldershot.

Alternate Mondays - 1.45 p.m.
 Wednesdays - 9.20 a.m. 2.30 p.m.
 Fridays - 1st 2nd 4th
 10.20 a.m. 2.30 p.m. 2.30 p.m.
 2.30 p.m.
 Saturdays (last Saturday in month) 9.15 a.m.

Poplars Clinic, Frimley Road, Camberley.

Tuesdays (last Tuesday in month) a.m.

Guildford - 64 Epsom Road.

Mondays and Wednesdays - 1 - 4 p.m.
 Thursdays - 9.30 - 11.30 a.m. By appointment only
 Fridays - 9 - 12 noon

Camberley Orthopaedic Clinic, London Road.

Out-patients clinic - first 3 Wednesdays in month - 2 p.m.

Welfare Food Distribution

The Poplars Clinic ...	...	Tuesdays 2.30 - 4 p.m.
		Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Blackdown Centre ...	...	Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
Berkshire Road Clinic ...	...	Mondays & Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.
St. Peter's Hall, Frimley...		Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.
Day's Store, Mytchett ...	}	Open shop hours
The Stores, Frimley Green...		

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other diseases

Tuberculosis

New cases and mortality during 1965

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 44	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 64	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	6	4	1	-	1	-	-	-

Note: New cases include six transfers
(four females and two males)

The Register shows that the number of persons resident in the Urban District on 31st December, 1965, suffering from Tuberculosis was 121, a decrease of sixteen compared with the previous year.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory	60	56	116
Non-respiratory	2	3	5
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The following table shows the incidence of notifiable diseases in the area during the year, with details of ages, locality, hospital admissions and deaths.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1965

Notifiable Disease	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT (Corrected)												Total cases in each locality				Total cases removed to hospital in each locality				TOTAL CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL	DEATHS						
	All ages - Years												Frimley		Frimley Green and Mytchett		Blackdown and Deepcut		Camberley and Yorktown				Frimley		Frimley Green and Mytchett		Blackdown and Deepcut	
	ALL AGES	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 and over	Camberley and Yorktown	Frimley	Frimley Green and Mytchett	Blackdown and Deepcut	Camberley and Yorktown	Frimley	Frimley Green and Mytchett	Blackdown and Deepcut			Frimley	Frimley Green and Mytchett	Blackdown and Deepcut			
Scarlet Fever	9	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-				
Whooping Cough	5	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Diphtheria	586	23	69	92	104	95	190	5	1	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Acute Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
" (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Ac. Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
" (Post-Infectious)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Dysentery	41	-	4	3	4	3	6	6	3	7	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-					
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Para-Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Primary Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
(Respiratory)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	3	1					
(Meninges & C.N.S.)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
(Other Forms)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTALS	648	24	73	95	113	99	203	11	7	12	6	5	-	399	146	30	73	9	2	-	2	13	1					

Measles

586 cases of this disease were notified during the year and, as customary, this disease pursues its bi-annual characteristic of periodicity. No deaths occurred.

Scarlet Fever

9 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year. It is nowadays exceptional for these cases to be admitted to Hospital as, apart from the general mildness of the infection, antibiotics and penicillin continue to be an effective form of treatment.

Dysentery

49 cases of suspected Dysentery were notified and the diagnosis of Sonne was confirmed in 39, and E. coli 026 in 2, unfortunately this infection is now resistant to treatment by chemotherapy in general.

Food Poisoning

19 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. In one case Salmonella Reading was isolated. 18 cases were not confirmed.

Diphtheria Immunisation

1146 children were immunised and 1180 re-immunised against Diphtheria during the year.

The following figures give an estimated indication of the immunity state against Diphtheria:

0 - 4 years ... 87.2% 5 - 14 years ... 75.0%

Whooping Cough

1033 children were immunised and 371 re-immunised against Whooping Cough during the year.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

	UNDER SCHOOL AGE 1960/30.6.65	SCHOOL AGE 1949 -1959	OTHERS UNDER 21 YEARS
ESTIMATED NO. PERSONS RECEIVED PRIMARY COURSE	3,385	5,649	2,596
ESTIMATED NO. IN AGE GROUP	3,709	7,198	-
THIS REPRESENTS PROTECTION RATE OF APPROXIMATELY	91.2%	78.4%	-
PERSONS GIVEN REINFORCING DOSES DURING 1965	713	50	5

B.C.G. Vaccination

Children over thirteen years of age are offered this type of vaccination against Tuberculosis as a routine each year and those who have not accepted this before are afforded the opportunity once again before leaving school. Students attending Universities, Teacher Training Colleges and other Establishments of Further Education are also included in this scheme. If circumstances warrant it, children who have reached ten years can also now be vaccinated. The Mantoux test is used to indicate whether the child is susceptible to Tuberculosis and if so B.C.G. vaccination is carried out. About 70 per cent of parents consented and after the preliminary skin testing was completed it was found that 95 per cent of children were Mantoux negative and therefore in need of vaccination. In addition, some 37 children over the age of 13 years who for one reason or another had previously missed vaccination, were also included.

Mass Radiography Service

The Unit visited Camberley weekly as before for the General Practitioners Service during 1965 and 643 males and 640 females were X-rayed: 1 male was found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 2 males and 2 females were found to have Lung Cancer.

In addition, 1692 males and 1007 females attended special sessions which were held for factories and members of the general public during the year: 2 males were found to have Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 male was found to have Lung Cancer.

During the year 25 Immigrants were notified by the Port Authorities as coming into the area and they were visited as soon as possible by the Health Visitor in an endeavour to get them to register with a General Practitioner and encouraged to attend for X-ray. Of those referred one patient was reported to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Smallpox Vaccination

This is generally recommended to be given after the age of one year.

During the year 598 persons, mainly children, were vaccinated and 51 re-vaccinations were given.

T.A.B. Vaccination

Injection against the enteric fevers are available at the Clinic for schoolchildren and staff proceeding on organised trips abroad.

Scabies

Clinics continued to be held as required at the Surrey County Council Welfare Centre, The Poplars, Frimley Road, Camberley.

Swimming Baths

The Blue Pool, Camberley, continues to function as a large private swimming pool serving the area and much of its surrounding districts. It has a capacity of 250,000 gallons with a turnover period of approximately 9 hours. Continuous filtration and chlorination processes are maintained.

Disinfection

Disinfection in cases of non-notifiable disease may be carried out on request, and the cost re-charged.

Vaccines

The Public Health Department supplies or obtains most of the following preparations for the use of the general practitioners in the area:

1. Diphtheria Antitoxin.
2. Diphtheria Prophylactic.
3. Diphtheria Prophylactic T.A.F.
4. Diphtheria-Tetanus Prophylactic.
5. Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Prophylactic.
6. Whooping Cough Vaccine.
7. Gamma Globulin.
8. Tetanus Toxoid.
9. Poliomyelitis Vaccine.
10. Smallpox Lymph.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1965

To the Chairman and Members of the

Frimley and Camberley Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Mrs. Burge and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report on the work of the Department during the Year 1965.

The responsibility of the local authority and its officers in environmental health already covers an impressive field, but new statutes predominately tend to extend these powers conducive to the health and well-being of the community.

Regulations under the Food and Drugs Act are under almost constant review to establish legal standards in terms of 'quality and safeguards' as a protection to the consumer. The Council as a Food and Drugs Authority makes representations from time to time to the Ministries concerned on proposed new legislation affecting the quality standards of Food.

The sampling of Food and Drugs to ensure maintenance of the legal standards is carried out in consultation with the Public Analyst, the detail of this work is referred to later in this report.

Storage, preparation and handling of food involve the Department in duties which call for constant vigilance to ensure fitness for human consumption, and compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations. One of the most essential conditions to be observed by every food handler is the practice of a very high standard of personal hygiene - lack of hand washing before handling food may cause serious contamination and illness to the consumer.

Industry frequently introduces new techniques and improved methods of manufacture in food products - the consumer is quick to value those magic words on the label "untouched by hand during manufacture". In this category, pre-wrapped products have done much to prevent contamination and can also contribute quality freshness of the article.

There are, however, instances where precautions in certain types of pre-packaged foods need care to ensure their fitness for human consumption when purchased by the consumer. Products must not be exposed on sale in the shops or stored for periods in excess of the "shelf life" of the article - this applies equally to those foods stored in temperature controlled cabinets. Failure of the retailer to make a daily check of such perishable stock and to 'code' them to ensure rotational sale may well involve serious consequences.

The survey of offices and shops for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in offices or shops and certain railway premises, was initially limited to preliminaries due to shortage of staff, but the appointment of an additional officer in May 1965 enabled the implementation of this Act to be continued during the Year. Joint meetings were held with the County Fire Officer to co-ordinate the duties affecting both County and District Authorities. Close liaison with H.M. Inspector of Factories has facilitated the smooth administration of the Act.

There is perhaps no other local authority service so personal to all residents of a district which is committed to such exacting demands in all types of weather as the refuse collection service. Many new houses continue to be built in all wards of the district and add appreciably to the weekly task and I am pleased to record a high standard of efficiency and frequency of service has been maintained throughout the district during the Year.

Unfortunately, the problem of disposal of refuse at the Crabtree Road site is continually beset with difficulties and references made in my previous reports on this site have tended to worsen. Excessive rain has, at times, made the manoeuvrability of heavy vehicles on the tipping area hazardous and impracticable - such conditions add substantially to fleet maintenance. The control over disposal of refuse presents much anxiety, accompanied as it is with a constant increase in tonnage as the population of the district grows larger and larger. Happily, the programme of the new Watchmoor Road Site for future refuse disposal is well in hand, and the Council have already approved plans for a new Depot Building designed to deal with future recovery of salvaged paper and other raw material.

The Council has for many years participated in the recovery of raw material from refuse and it is worthy of mention that since the post war period 1945 - 1965 (inclusive) the sale of materials returned to industry realised almost £100,000. representing nearly 11,500 tons of waste which under ordinary circumstances would have had to have been disposed of as refuse. Quite apart from the incentive of income, a very material saving in land has been achieved which represents the total annual intake of refuse from the current population of the 40,000 residents of this district.

Most local authorities realise the need for improved methods to achieve a higher public health standard of waste disposal and to this end the Council has approved in principle the introduction of pulverisation plant on a phased programme.

In March, the Department moved from the main offices to Newstead in Knoll Road, Camberley, as part of emergency plans to improve accommodation available to other Departments pending the provision of new offices in keeping with current needs.

As anticipated, this move has presented many administrative difficulties although every effort has been made to continue to work in close co-operation with other Departments the value of such co-operation was, in fact, somewhat taken for granted whilst the Departments were integrated in one building. Severance from the main centre has proved a matter of considerable inconvenience to ratepayers who do not in any case always appreciate which Department they wish to consult and on many occasions need to visit more than one before their problem has been resolved.

It is therefore a matter of considerable satisfaction that it is the expressed intention of the Council to move the Department at the earliest opportunity as a matter of some urgency.

It is with pleasure that I express once again my thanks to my fellow Chief Officers and their respective staffs for assistance during the year and to Officers of other bodies whose advice has been so readily available, particularly to the Director of the Medical Research Laboratory at Guildford, the County Fire Officer, H.M. Inspector of Factories and the Public Analyst.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all members of the Department for their support, particularly during a year when staff changes added to the difficulties of administration.

B.J.D. WARREN

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Source

Water is supplied for the whole of the Urban District by the Mid-Wessex Water Company.

The supply is obtained from deep wells and boreholes in the chalk, from a varying number of the Company's sources, as circumstances demand, which are located along or near the southern and northern chalk outcrops remote from the Urban District and also from the Bagshot sands at Frimley Green. The chalk derived waters vary in hardness from 17 to 25 grains per gallon in the natural state and these supplies are softened at source, either by the lime or base exchange process, to comply with the Statutory Limitation of 12 grains/gallon. The Bagshot Sand water has a natural hardness of only 5.5 grains per gallon. The supply is laid on constantly to the Urban District and it has not been necessary to restrict the use of water in any way.

The Fluoride content varies between 0.1 and 0.2 parts per million.

Purity

The Company provides a routine examination of the sources of supply and tests are made at their own laboratory.

Samples from the high and low level mains are taken independently by this department for examination by the Public Analyst and the following is a typical comment from him:

"This water is of excellent organic purity, attractive in appearance and is free from contaminating metals. The very moderate hardness is temporary in character and the alkalinity is due in part to sodium bicarbonate in solution.

As judged by this chemical examination only the water is pure and wholesome and is suitable for general domestic use."

Samples taken from the mains and submitted for bacteriological examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service show the following results:

	<u>Coliform Bacilli</u>	<u>Bact. Coli (Type 1)</u>
High Level main	Nil	Nil
Low Level main	Nil	Nil

Availability of Supplies

With the exception of caravans supplied from standpipes, there is no property known to the Department without a direct supply of piped water.

A new main adequate for firefighting and to provide an independent supply to the Mytchett Caravan Site was installed during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The refuse collection and disposal service operated generally on similar lines to the previous year. Consideration was given to the problem of collection and disposal of old vehicles pursuant to Circular 8/65 but, in view of the limited facilities available to the Council and the existence of alternative commercial facilities in the vicinity, no municipal scheme was formulated.

A neighbouring Urban District Council, without previous consultation, sought to acquire compulsorily tipping land within the Frimley and Camberley boundary but neither the Council nor the Surrey County Council were prepared to give their approval which was necessary under a private Act. The local Council had particular regard to their own future possible needs in this respect when withholding agreement.

An approach was made by a neighbouring Rural District Council as to the Council's preparedness to accept domestic refuse on a temporary basis should the need arise. Subject to mutual settlement of terms and conditions, the Council agreed to offer assistance as soon as a new disposal site at Watchmoor Road was operative.

Refuse Collection

The policy of standardisation of the vehicle fleet was continued and one new replacement Pakamatic freighter was delivered early in the year.

The major problem revolved round the continued maintenance of a weekly service despite the constant increase in properties to be cleared. It is gratifying to record, therefore, that such a service was provided throughout the year except on two isolated occasions.

The Council's new depot at Vale Road was commenced during the year and on completion is intended to provide improved service facilities and garages for refuse collection vehicles as well as catering for the needs of the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

Refuse Disposal

The difficulties in regard to refuse disposal outlined in my report for last year continued and became even more acute as the availability of alternative facilities did not appear to be materialising as quickly as originally anticipated.

The mechanical plant operated continued to consist of one loading shovel and fully tracked dozer, the latter being replaced by a similar model early in the year.

Cesspool Emptying Service

The provision of a municipal cesspool emptying service was again before the Council during the year as a result of representations by residents.

After consideration of the views of representative bodies and individual ratepayers; the Council reversed its previously declared policy and approved in principle the implementation of a scheme to come into operation in 1966.

Raw Material Recovery

The tonnage of waste paper recovered and sold during the year rose by over fifty tons compared with the previous year resulting in a surplus of £1163. over the original estimate.

Sales of other materials remained relatively constant.

Plans for the new depot building at Watchmoor Road to include facilities for continuation and improvement of the recovery scheme were in hand during the year.

The long term value of the scheme needs to be measured not only in direct financial terms but taking into account the fact that thousands of tons of material have been returned to industry thereby avoiding the need for disposal as refuse. In consequence tipping space has been conserved (a vital factor in present circumstances) and fire risk reduced. A further contribution is made to the national economy by way of reduction in imports, the need for which each successive post-war Government has emphasised.

Details of tonnage and income were:

	Tons	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	£	s	d.
Waste Paper	629	2	2	0	5780.	2.	7.
Textiles	14	12	2	0	241.	13.	2.
Non-ferrous metals		15	1	24	81.	4.	4.
Scrap iron	16	16	0	0	33.	12.	0.
Black scrap		1	3	14	3.	15.	0.
Wood Wool	1	8	2	20	22.	2.	8.
Timber		1	load		1.	0.	0.
	662	17	0	2	6163.	9.	9.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Milk retailed and consumed in the district is provided by wholesalers outside the administrative area.

The constant change taking place in the district is such that the number of milk producers, of which there were 14, has now fallen to Nil.

The current number of milk retailers in the district is 26.

MILK SAMPLING

All milks sold in the District are now designated and the general public is assured of a safe supply. School milks are included in the routine sampling and fourteen samples were taken during the Year, all were in compliance with the prescribed standards and found to be satisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

In the course of inspection at food premises, the following commodities were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered for destruction:

FISH

1 tin	Anchovies	11 tins	Pilchards
2 boxes	Cod	15 tins	Salmon
7 lbs.	Cod	13 tins	Sardines
1 tin	Crab	2 tins	Shrimps
1 tin	Herrings	1 tin	Tuna
1 tin	Lobster		

MEAT

1 tin	Beef Minced	4 tins	Luncheon Meat (Pork)
3 pkts.	Beef Sausages	8 oz.	Pork Roll Stuffed
45 lbs. 4½ oz.	Beef	9 lbs. 9 oz.	Pork Shoulder
12 oz.	Beef Loaf Minced	8 lbs.	Pork Chopped
15 oz.	Casserole Meat	2 tins	Pork Chopped
63	Cheek Ox	2 lbs.	Sausage Liver
215 lbs. 8 oz.	Chicken	1 tin	Sausage Vienna
5 tins	Corned Beef	1 tin	Spam
40 lbs. 11 oz.	Corned Beef	12 oz.	Spam
5 tins	Ham	1 tin	Stew Irish
125 lbs. 2 oz.	Ham	1	Steak and Kidney Pie
12 lbs.	Jellied Veal	2 lbs. 8 oz.	Steak
2 tins	Jellied Veal	12 oz.	Tongue Lamb's
100 lbs.	Liver Lamb's	1 tin	Tongue Ox
5½ lbs.	Liver Sheep	19 lbs.	Veal
2 tins	Luncheon Meat	1 tin	Veal Sorrento
2 lbs. 11 oz.	Luncheon Meat		

FRUIT

1 tin	Apple Pie Filling	1 bottle	Lemon Drink
1 tin	Apple and Apricot	18 tins	Oranges
54 tins	Apricots	7 tins	Orange Juice
2 tins	Cherry Pie Filling	145 tins	Peaches
2 tins	Cherries	23 tins	Pears
7 boxes	Dates	47 tins	Pineapple
1 pkt.	Dates	4 tins	Pineapple Juice
38 tins	Fruit Salad	3 tins	Plums
3 tins	Fruit Cocktail	3 tins	Prunes
2 tins	Fruit Juice	1 pkt.	Prunes
6 tins	Gooseberries	9 tins	Pie Filling
17 tins	Grapefruit	1 tin	Rhubarb
6 tins	Grapefruit Juice	1 tin	Strawberries.

OTHER FOODS

1 tin	Antipasta	4 tins	Jam
1 tin	Apricot Pudding	1 jar	Lemon Cheese
2 tins	Baby Food	1 tin	Lemon (Bitter)
11 tins	Baked Beans	1 tin	London Grill
24 tins	Beans	3 tins	Macaroni
1 tin	Broad Beans	3 pkts.	Macaroni
1 pkt.	Bisto	1 jar	Marmalade
1 tin	Beef, Tomatoes and	2 pkts.	Marshmallow
	Macaroni	124 tins	Milk (Condensed)
7 tins	Beetroot	2 tins	Milk (Full Cream)
1 bottle	Beetroot	1 tin	Milk Powder
1 pkt.	Bicarbonate of Soda	17 tins	Milk
1 pkt.	Bread Crumbs	62 tins	Milk Evaporated
1 pkt.	Cake Mix	2 jars	Mincemeat
1 tin	Carrots	2 jars	Mint Sauce
22 pkts.	Cereals (Breakfast)	3 pkts.	Minichips
2 pkts.	Cheese Wafers	1 bottle	Mustard
1 tin	Chestnuts	3 tins	Mustard
2 jars	Chutney	5 jars	Mustard
1 tin	Coffee	3 pkts.	Oats
1 tin	Corn	1 tin	Olives
10 tins	Cream	3 bottles	Onions (Cocktail)
1 tin	Cranberry Sauce	1 tin	Onions (in wine)
1 pkt.	Crumbs (Golden)	1 pkt.	Parsley & Thyme Stuffing
1 tin	Custard Powder	16 jars	Paste
1 pkt.	Demerara Sugar	1 tin	Pate de Foie
1 tin	Hamburgers	26 tins	Peas
2 jars	Honey	5 tins	Pease Pudding
2 jars	Horseradish Relish	1 jar	Pickle
11 jars	Jam	1 bottle	Red Cabbage

OTHER FOODS (Continued)

6 tins	Raspberry Flavour	1 tin	Sponge Pudding
3 tins	Rice (Creamed)	1 tin	Sunny Spread
2 pkts.	Rice	2 tins	Sweetcorn
6 pkts.	Salt	100 tins	Tomatoes
2 tins	Salt	3 tins	Tomato Juice
4 bottles	Sauce	2 tins	Treacle
1 tin	Sauerkraut	2 tins	Vegetables (Mixed)
176 tins	Soup	2 tins	Vermicelli
13 tins	Spaghetti	5 pkts.	Vermicelli
1 pkt.	Sponge Mix	5 bottles	Vinegar

FOOD POISONING

The policy of the Department to investigate all notifications reported by medical practitioners was continued as routine procedure. 210 specimens for bacteriological examination were taken, cultures on these specimens revealed positive results as follows:

Salmonella Reading	2
E. Coli 026	4
Shigella Sonnei	68

In addition, a number of articles of food were submitted for bacteriological examination.

REGISTRATION OF ICE CREAM PREMISES

The number of retailers registered totalled 115.

Routine sampling continued and the following results were obtained:

Ministry of Health Provisional Grading:

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Other samples not graded
28	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

All samples were found to be satisfactory.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Routine examination of all food premises has been maintained during the Year, which has afforded a close degree of co-operation between the Department and a large majority of food traders and their staffs.

Although constant vigilance is essential in this field I am satisfied that a satisfactory standard of hygiene has been generally maintained throughout the district. Eighteen informal notices were necessary directing attention to contravention of the Regulations but formal action was not needed in any of these instances.

Food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, grouped in categories of trade carried on in them is recorded in the following table:

TOTAL FOOD PREMISES IN AREA	244
CATEGORIES OR TRADES	
Grocery and Provisions	54
Greengrocers	40
Wet and Dried Fish	16
Butchers	22
Cafes and Resaurants	53
Bakers and Confectioners	29
Sweets	52
Public Houses and Off Licences and Clubs	44
Dairies and Milk Stores	4
Food Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 . . . (Provision of Washbasins)	243
Food Premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Provision of Sinks)	244
Food Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 . . .	243

FOOD STANDARDS

The following proposals were given detailed consideration during the Year.

- (i) Proposals for revised regulations on Antioxidants in Food.
- (ii) Proposals for regulations on Canned Meats.

The Council, in consultation with the Public Analyst, gave consideration to these reports and observations were submitted to the appropriate Ministries thereon.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

A Table showing the number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst is given in the following pages in this report.

In addition to the routine samples taken during the Year, a number of customer complaints were received and investigated where necessary with the assistance of the Public Analyst. These complaints provide useful information to the Department in assessing production processes, method of stock control etc., and often result in improvements at some stage of production or distribution.

Representations were made to producers in several instances where minor technical offences contravened the appropriate designation under the Labelling of Food Order, 1963. It was not found necessary to resort to legal action in any case.

The following information is included as requested in Ministry of Health Circular 1/66:

Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus

No. of positive samples: Nil

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

No. of plants in district: Nil

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Commodity	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Almonds, Ground	-	3	3	-	-	-
Apples	-	1	1	-	-	-
Apricot Chutney	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beefburger	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beef, Minced	-	1	1	-	-	-
Beef, Minced with Gravy	-	2	2	-	1	1
Beef, Minced with Gravy and Mushrooms	-	1	1	-	1	1
Beef, Potted with Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-
Black Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese, Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese, Ilchester	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread with Mushrooms	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken, Chopped	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Flavoured Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chop Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cornish Pasty	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cranberry Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream	-	2	2	-	-	-
Crystallised Rose Petals	-	1	1	-	-	-
Crystallised Violet Petals	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dates	-	1	1	-	-	-
Demerara Sugar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Drugs:						
Aspirin Tablets	-	2	2	-	-	-
Bronchial Mixture	-	1	1	-	-	-
Panets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Zinc Castor Oil Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fish Cakes	-	1	1	-	-	-
Food Colouring - Carmine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Food Colouring - Clear Blue	-	1	1	-	-	-
Frankfurters	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Salad in Syrup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gravy, Rich Brown	-	1	1	-	1	1
Hamburgers	-	1	1	-	1	1

Continued

Commodity	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Honey, Mexican	-	1	1	-	-	-
Marzipan	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Milk	-	9	9	-	-	-
Milk, Dried Skimmed	-	1	1	-	-	-
Milk, Evaporated	-	3	3	-	-	-
Milk, Evaporated Full Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mincemeat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nitecup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Oranges	-	4	4	-	-	-
Pea Soup, Irish	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pepper, Ground White	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pork Luncheon Meat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Quick Jel - Orange	-	1	1	-	-	-
Quick Jel - Red	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rice Pudding, Sweetened, Creamed Milk .	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sago	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salt, Gravy	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Liver	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages, Pork	-	5	5	-	-	-
Sausages, Vienna	-	2	2	-	-	-
Steak Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pie	-	2	2	-	-	-
Steak and Kidney Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak, Beef with Gravy	-	2	2	-	-	-
Steak, Casserole in Gravy	-	2	2	-	-	-
Stew, Beef with Vegetables	-	1	1	-	-	-
Stew, Irish	-	1	1	-	-	-
Strawberry flavoured Milk Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sultanas	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Puree with Salt	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tongue, Lamb	-	1	1	-	-	-
Veal, Ham and Egg Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	93	93	-	4	4

PEST CONTROL

Rodent Destruction

A total of 185 premises were treated for rat and mice infestation during the year.

PREMISES TREATED AS A RESULT OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR 1965				
<u>R A T S</u>				
Dwellings (including Council Houses)	Business Premises (Shops etc.)	Council Properties (other than houses)	Farms and Small- holdings	TOTAL
118 (133)	22 (55)	6 (12)	Nil (Nil)	146 (200)
<u>M I C E</u>				
20 (16)	19 (25)	Nil (1)	Nil (Nil)	39 (42)

(The numbers in brackets indicate the
equivalent figures for the preceding year.)

All premises notified by residents and those found by investigation to be infested have been treated throughout the year.

Other Pests

Properties disinfested during the year included:

Ants	19
Bees	7
Bugs	4
Cockroaches	5
Crickets	3
Flies.	1
Fleas.	1
Wasps.	65

Other pests, such as squirrels and foxes, do not come within the province of the Department and whilst complaints are received from time to time they are referred to the appropriate department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Mosquito Control

Watercourses, ditches and ponds in the District where mosquitos are known to be breeding were treated during the season.

HOUSE LONGHORN BEETLE

The advisory service operated for a number of years continued and 42 primary surveys were carried out of which 18 were in connection with Council mortgages. Nominal fees of £24. 3. 0. were charged in other instances.

No remedial work of eradication is carried out by the Department, but advice on methods of treatment and the employment of specialist contractors is freely available to owners of properties and their professional representatives.

Liaison continued to be maintained with the Forest Products Research Laboratory of the Ministry of Technology. In accordance with the previous approval of the Council, recordings of roof temperature and humidity were commenced and are being maintained until further notice as part of an international research project into the relationship between these factors and the incidence of infestation and life cycle of the larvae.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Six notifications were received of intention to instal boilers to which Section 1 of the Act applied.

Smoke Prevention Byelaw

Again no difficulty was reported in compliance with the Byelaw made under Section 24 of the Act.

Smoke Control Areas

No action to establish smoke control areas was taken during the Year.

Industrial Pollution

Complaints of atmospheric pollution have been limited in number and related more particularly to intermittent discharge of smoke and black particles from the stacks of solid fuel or oil fired furnaces at individual premises. In all instances consultation with the management has attained the adoption of remedial measures and formal proceedings were not necessary.

Applications seeking formal approval under the Act for installations are investigated in detail by the Department in consultation with the Council's Advisors (The National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service).

Pollution Research

The Chairman of the Health Committee and myself are the appointed representatives of the Council to attend the Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

No new conveniences were provided during the Year but a tender was accepted for construction of additional facilities at Frimley Green.

The Council accepted the principle of provision of hand washing facilities as advocated in Circular 15/65. It is to be regretted, however, that improvements in facilities almost invariably result in increased vandalism and misuse.

The District is reasonably well served with public convenience accommodation but the premises on the A.30 frontage of the London Road Recreation Ground continue to be used extensively by westbound through traffic, a purpose for which they were not designed and are inadequate.

HOUSING

The Council's problem with regard to the Clearance of unfit premises can be regarded as substantially completed, although individual dwellings will arise from time to time as obsolescent houses increase in age and fall into the category of Closure or Demolition.

One dwelling was demolished during the Year.

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates under the provisions of this Act were received during the Year.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

In my last annual report I referred to the fact that licence conditions at the two major sites in the South Ward were in default although reasonable progress had been made in compliance on the smaller site licensed for 50 caravans. Progress continued on the latter site during the Year and the living standards of the residents did not call for serious adverse comment.

In the second case, licensed for 80 caravans, I described the situation in my last report as wholly unsatisfactory; I very much regret that throughout the Year now under review there was no material improvement and the conditions, particularly in adverse weather conditions, were deplorable. This situation existed despite the fact that two successful prosecutions had already been taken against the licensee.

In February, an application was made for an amended licence on behalf of a new owner which was approved after negotiation but again not material progress in compliance with the licensing conditions resulted. As a result the Council instituted further proceedings at the end of the year but the Magistrates adjourned the case sine die on the grounds that further time should be allowed for compliance.

At the end of the Year the condition of this site was one of grave concern to the Council and its officers.

MORTUARY

The medium term improvements completed in the previous year provided reasonably adequate facilities pending the implementation of longer term plans to provide accommodation in conjunction with the major Hospital to be built at Frimley.

The existing building, although not well sited, provides refrigeration for six bodies in addition to a post mortem room and viewing vestibule.

The Department is particularly fortunate in having the services of Mrs. D.G. Butler, S.R.N., who has been employed as Mortuary Attendant since May, 1957, and I have much pleasure in acknowledging the competent and efficient manner she attends her duties.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

A comprehensive list of shops and offices in the District was prepared and inspection of individual premises commenced.

This legislation was well publicised prior to its coming into operation and I have pleasure in recording that employers and staff have generally been most co-operative in its enforcement.

By the end of the year inspections had been made at Blackdown, Deepcut, Mytchett, Frimley Green, and Frimley in the following categories:

Offices	26
Retail Shops	62
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	2
Catering Establishments open to the public and Canteens	4

Following the General inspections, informal notices were sent to occupiers whose premises did not meet the required standards.

Thirty-six such notices were sent and the following table shows the breakdown of individual items:

Section 4 Cleansing of floors, steps, etc.	1
Section 6 Temperature (including the provision of thermometers)	20
Section 8 Lighting	1
Section 9 Sanitary Accommodation	14
Section 10 Washing Facilities	7
Section 12 Accommodation for Clothing	1
Section 13 Sitting Facilities	1
Section 15 Facilities for eating meals (shops only)	1
Section 16 Repair of Floors, Passages, Stairs	9
Section 17 Guarding of Machinery	1
Section 24 First Aid - General Provisions	16
Section 50 Information to Employees	28

Notifications of Employment (Form OSR.1) continued to be received and the totals at the end of the year were:

Offices	77
Retail Shops	197
Shops and Warehouses	3
Catering Establishments	16

Accidents

Certain accidents occurred in premises covered by the Act which are required to be notified to the Local Authority.

During 1965 seven such notification were received. In the main these accident occurred in retail shops and were mostly caused by cutting instruments of some kind. There was one fatality due to a fall from a ladder whilst erecting a television aerial. Subsequent investigation did not reveal any infringement of Regulations made under this Act.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The Council has delegated to me responsibility for action under Section 50 where applicable.

One burial was undertaken at public expense in respect of a young child.

PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928 & 1936

During the Year 56 licences were issued for the storage of petroleum spirit, including petroleum mixtures, which represented a total storage of 168,198 gallons of petroleum spirit, and 10,570 gallons of petroleum mixtures. These figures show a material increase in the storage of petroleum spirit compared with the previous years' figures, which totalled 151,120 gallons petroleum spirit and 10,455 gallons petroleum mixtures respectively. This increase is almost entirely due to the installation of larger capacity tanks in substitution for small tanks of the 280/500 class at petrol filling stations.

Petroleum based spraying mixtures are stored in metal cabinets or other approved fire resisting structures. All licence holders are required to comply with the Standard Code of Practice and Conditions advised by the Home Office.

The Department maintains a close liaison with the Surrey County Fire Officer's Department, and H.M. Inspector of Factories on all matters pertaining to this branch of work.

PUBLIC HEALTH (DRAINAGE OF TRADE PREMISES) ACT, 1937

A number of enquiries were made by manufacturing concerns involved with the disposal problem of trade effluent. Although this matter is directly associated with sewage disposal a close liaison is maintained with the Manager of the Sewage Disposal Works on all such enquiries and problems.

The Council has continued to grant 'consents' for the acceptance of trade waste subject in certain instances to the provision of plant for pre-treatment of the effluent prior to discharge to the sewer.

Discharges into storm water systems are also kept under observation as a safeguard to pollution of water courses and streams and in these cases investigation is made in consultation with the Thames Conservancy Board's officers.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

The Council gave further consideration to this subject during the Year. Draft Byelaws have been prepared in readiness for approval by the Home Office, but some difficulties have yet to be resolved which are inter-related with the location of "Taxi Ranks" and traffic control.

The proprietors of Hackney Carriage vehicles were invited to give the opinions of the trade and were also appraised of the Council's proposals.

Thirty-five licences to operate Hackney Carriages were issued during the Year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Four licences were issued.

GAME LICENCES

Six licences were issued.

BETTING, GAMING AND LOTTERIES ACT, 1963

Six licences were issued.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Three firms made formal application for Registration.

SCHEDULE OF SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS

Water Supply	24
Food Supply and Premises	747
Atmospheric Pollution	57
Public Cleansing	789
Pest Control: Rats and Mice	280
House longhorn beetle	133
Verminous premises	24
Other Pests	157
Housing	206
Drainage and Sewerage	270
Moveable dwellings	161
Infectious Disease Prevention (inc. Food Poisoning)	133
Factories and Workplaces	134
Shops Act (including Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act)	317
Public Conveniences	220
Mortuary	10
National Assistance Act	3
Miscellaneous (inc. Petroleum)	625
Statutory Nuisances	146

NOTICES SERVED (excluding verbal warnings)

No. of informal notices served	41
" complied with	36
No. of statutory notices served	4
" complied with	4
Legal Proceedings	NIL

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTION FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH

	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	5	5	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	127	129	1	NIL
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (excl. out-workers' premises)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL	132	134	1	NIL

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4). .	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffect. drainage of floors(S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective .	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	-	-	-

